

TOP SECRET

25X1

13 December 1958

Copy No. C 60

25X1

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN



DOCUMENT NO. 10
NO CHANGE IN CLASS X
DECLASSIFIED
CLASS. CHANGED TO: TS, S
NEXT REVIEW DATE 2010
AUTH. HP 10
DATE 4-8-80 REVIEWER. ☐ 25X1

State Dept. review completed

TOP SECRET

25X1

Approved For Release 2002/09/04 : CIA-RDP79T00975A004200100001-3

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Exempt

Approved For Release 2002/09/04 : CIA-RDP79T00975A004200100001-3

25X1

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

13 December 1958

25X1

DAILY BRIEF

II. ASIA-AFRICA

f10 *UAR-Iraq: Nasir is reported "dismayed" by the arrest of pro-UAR figures in Iraq, and has voiced even stronger concern than heretofore that the Qasim regime will fall under the influence of Communist elements. Cairo continues cautious in both public and private pronouncements on recent developments in Iraq.

In Baghdad, rumors are widespread that some secret executions have taken place. Speculation centers not only on the conspirators in the recent plot, but also on Jamali and other pro-Western adherents of the old regime who have been under death sentence.

25X1

25X1

25X1

140
Turkey-Israel: In a significant shift in its Middle East policy, Turkey may soon strengthen diplomatic and economic ties with Israel. An exchange of ministers, which the two countries are considering, would be sure to draw an adverse Arab reaction.

OK
Kenya: British officials in Kenya anticipate a civil disobedience campaign in the next two months initiated by African leaders as a means of building up pressure to obtain assurances that Kenya will be permitted to evolve as an essentially African state. The British fear that some disorders are likely.

III. THE WEST

25X1

OK
Honduras: Tension is rising in the wake of the armed forces' demand on 8 December that the President establish a coalition government and halt partisan attempts to undermine the position of the military. Military forces in the important city of San Pedro Sula--a stronghold of the President's Liberal party--expect clashes with armed civilians at any time.

25X1

13 Dec 58

DAILY BRIEF

ii

81C
Brazil: Government officials apparently intend to establish new machinery to expand trade with the Soviet bloc, possibly including a special office in Europe. At the same time, however, they continue to deny any intention of broadening diplomatic relations beyond the present ties with Poland and Czechoslovakia, and appear opposed to permitting a Soviet trade office in Rio de Janeiro.

25X1

25X1

Approved For Release 2002/09/04 : CIA-RDP79T00975A004200100001-3

Next 2 Page(s) In Document Exempt

Approved For Release 2002/09/04 : CIA-RDP79T00975A004200100001-3

25X1

Turkey and Israel May Restore Normal Relations

Turkey and Israel are approaching agreement to resume ministerial representation after nearly two years of reduced diplomatic status, according to the Israeli first secretary in Ankara. The legations of both countries have been run by *chargés d'affaires* since the Turks withdrew their minister to Israel in early 1957, in the aftermath of the Israeli invasion of Egypt. Having lost its close ties with Iraq, Ankara may feel less compulsion to consider the reactions of the Arab countries.

The Israelis have long been pressing the Turks to resume relations on the ministerial level. The Turks, however, may see no particular urgency. [REDACTED]

25X1

25X1

25X1 An expansion of trade relations is also apparently under discussion, although any significant increase in economic activity seems unlikely. [REDACTED]

25X1

[REDACTED]
25X1

25X1

Early Civil Disobedience Campaign by Africans in Kenya Likely

British officials in Kenya believe African nationalists in that crown colony, led by the 14 elected African members of the local Legislative Council, will probably launch a civil disobedience campaign sometime in the next two months, most likely in February. The officials fear such a campaign--foreshadowed in the statements of Kenya's two principal African leaders at the All-African Peoples' Conference in Accra this week--would lead to "disturbances," but they claim they are prepared to meet that contingency.

The principal objective would be to force constitutional talks in which the nationalists could press their long-standing demands for greater representation of Kenya's 6,000,000 Africans in the 85-member council, and for the abolition of certain features of the present constitution, instituted by British Colonial Secretary Lennox-Boyd late last year. These demands were rejected by Lennox-Boyd last month. Ultimately, however, the Africans, whose basic complaint is the dominant political and economic position of the 60,000 Europeans in Kenya, are unlikely to be satisfied with anything less than formal recognition of the principle of eventual majority rule and a plan leading to self-government by stages.

British officials are trying, without much optimism, to find a formula for conciliating the Africans within the framework of the present constitution. British officials and settler leaders alike are concerned over the growth of a Mau-Mau-type anti-European secret tribal society outlawed last January, and about the vigorous campaign by African leaders to glorify and force the release of convicted Mau-Mau leader Jomo Kenvatta, sentenced to seven years in 1953. [REDACTED]

25X1

25X1
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
25X1

25X1

Approved For Release 2002/09/04 : CIA-RDP79T00975A004200100001-3

Approved For Release 2002/09/04 : CIA-RDP79T00975A004200100001-3

III. THE WEST

Civilian-Military Rivalry in Honduras Nears Climax

Members of the administration Liberal party in the important north coast city of San Pedro Sula are "boiling mad" over the armed forces' 8 December demand that President Villeda reorganize his government to include representatives of the opposition and put an end to partisan efforts to reduce the authority of the military. Honduran Liberals are undoubtedly considering means, including violence, to eliminate what they regard as the military effort to dictate to the civil government.

Military forces in San Pedro Sula have been augmented with the concentration there of garrisons normally stationed in smaller north coast towns. The approximately 1,200 troops now in the city are on the alert and expect clashes with armed Liberals at any time.

Even a relatively minor incident could set off serious violence. The Liberals have an unknown but probably sizable quantity of arms and, while they would probably not plan a direct assault on an army garrison, their public demonstrations, such as the one planned for 14 December in San Pedro Sula, could easily get out of control. In the event of serious rioting, the armed forces would probably depose the President--a move they were considering before they handed him their ultimatum.

25X1

25X1

25X1

Brazilian - Soviet-bloc Trade Developments

Brazil's determination to explore all possibilities of increasing trade with the Soviet bloc is underscored by the acknowledgment that negotiations with the USSR have been going on for two months in Washington and the announcement that the Foreign Ministry's chief economic officer plans to visit Prague and Warsaw in the near future. A policy of actively seeking bloc markets was formalized last August as part of Brazil's effort to stem its serious balance of payments difficulties and prevent cutbacks in its economic development program.

Although top Brazilian officials have characterized as "unacceptable" or "deficient" all bloc offers received since the conclusion in October of a small-scale cocoa-for-oil barter deal with the Soviet Union, the Foreign Ministry reportedly is discussing plans for a special office in Europe to help screen and centralize the growing number of bloc feelers.

25X1

President Kubitschek's statement on 10

December that his administration will never renew "either diplomatic or commercial relations with the Soviet Union" was probably designed to counterbalance this publicity and to rule out the possibility of a formal treaty or exchange of commercial agents.

25X1

THE PRESIDENT

The Vice President

Executive Offices of the White House

Special Assistant for National Security Affairs

Scientific Adviser to the President

Director of the Budget

Office of Defense and Civilian Mobilization

Special Assistant for Security Operations Coordination

Board of Consultants on Foreign Intelligence Activities

Special Assistant for Foreign Economic Policy

Special Adviser to the President

The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of State

The Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary for Administration

The Counselor

Director, International Cooperation Administration

The Director of Intelligence and Research

The Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense

The Deputy Secretary of Defense

The Secretary of the Army

The Secretary of the Navy

The Secretary of the Air Force

The Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff

Commandant, United States Marine Corps

The Director, The Joint Staff

Chief of Staff, United States Army

Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy

Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

Assistant to Secretary of Defense for Special Operations

Director for Intelligence, The Joint Staff

Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of the Army

Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of the Navy

Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force

Supreme Allied Commander, Europe

Commander in Chief, Pacific

The Department of the Interior

The Secretary of the Interior

Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director

Atomic Energy Commission

The Chairman

National Security Agency

The Director

National Indications Center

The Director

United States Information Agency

The Director

Approved For Release 2002/09/04 : CIA-RDP79T00975A004200100001-3

TOP SECRET

Approved For Release 2002/09/04 : CIA-RDP79T00975A004200100001-3

TOP SECRET